Referring to the arrival in Paris of "three of the most

conspicuous men in American politics and diplomacy"--

Gen. Banks, Senators Ramsey and Fenton-the same

journal says of Gen. Banks that he will "remain prob-

bly four to five weeks in Paris, where his presence and diplomatic ability may not be without value in settling the Cuban question."

THE CUBAN NEGOTIATIONS.

The Paris France of Aug. 20 has an art. le

on the independence of Cuba. It considers that that

island is now irretrievably lost by Spain. At Madrid a

NEW-YORK.

TROUBLES OF A TOWING COMPANY.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.-Application has been made

Judge Hogeboom for a dissolution of the 3 hayler

Towing Company and the appointment of a receiver, by

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION AT HUDSON.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR CHATHAM.

HUDSON, Sept. 2 .- This morning as the train

from Boston was near the station at Chatham it ran off

the track at the switch, the lock of which had been

broken. The conductor and fireman were injured, the engine was badly damaged, and the track was torn up for some distance. No lives were lost.

THE NEW SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

A RAILROAD BRAKEMAN KILLED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.-A brakeman

was killed at Cold Point Station yesterday, by falling from a car, the wheels passing over him.

TWO PERSONS SUFFOCATED BY COAL GAS.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 2.-An old gentleman,

named Hatch, and his niece, were suffocated yesterday

in their house at Batavia, N. Y., by coal gas escaping

NEW-HAMPSHILE.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.-The Governor and

ounsel have made the following appointments: The

Hon. A. Bellows of Concord to be Chief Justice of the

Supreme Judicial Court, vice the Hon. Ira Perly, resigned on account of age; the Hon. W. L. Foster of Concord to be Judge to fall vacancy on the Bench; Oliver Philippury of Henniker to be State Insurance Commis-

MONTANA.

TROUBLE IN THE STATE GOVERNMENT-VIRGINIA

CITY THE CAPITAL-ROBBERY OF A STAGE.

lespatch says: The Territorial Auditor and Treasure

elected at the late election have been removed by the

Governor, who has filled their places by appointment

The case will be contested. The reason for the removal

was the fraudulent returns of Madison County and the

was the fraudulent returns of Madison County and the throwing out of Choteau County, on account of inform-ality at the official count of votes. Yesterday Virginia City was declared still the capital. The stage which left Helena last night was robbed of several thousand dol-lars by road agents near Malad. Parties are now in pur-suit.

KENTUCKY.

REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2 .- A meeting of the

Executive Committee of Arrangements for the Fourth

Annual Reunion of the Army of Tennessee was held yes

terday. Gen. W. J. Dandrom of Lancaster, Ky., was chosen to deliver the address of welcome to the Society at the next annual reunion. Col. P. H. Bristol was ap-pointed Corresponding Secretary of the Executive Com-

STORES DESTROYED IN WATERVILLE.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 2 .- A fire in Water-

rille last night destroyed the store of Wentworth & Co.,

with most of its contents; also the long cattle-shed and

building containing the general ticket and superintend-ent's office of the Maino Central Railroad. Most of the

MISSOURI.

TROUBLE WITH AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.-Wyllis King, Su-

perintendent of the Insurance Department of this State,

has procured injunctions against the Hannibal Savings and Insurance Company, and the Pacific Mutual of this city, on the ground of their insolvency.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.-A party of nearly 200 gen-

tlemen, representing the various business interests of

Cleveland, Cincinnati, and other places in Ohio, arrived

here to-day, en route to the end of the Kane Pacific Rail-

road, where they will engage in Buffalo hunting and other amusements. On their return they will stop at various points in Kansas and Missouri, with the view of purchas-ing large tracts of land to establish colonies upon. They will leave for Kansas City to-morrow in a special car.

CONNECTICUT.

THE ASSAULTER OF AN EDITOR PUNISHED.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

property was insured.

St. Louis, Sept. 2 .- A Virginia City, Montana.

sioner.

the new Board of Directors of the Southern Cent

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE BYRON STORY IN ENGLAND -- QUALIFIED DENIAL OF ITS ACCURACY BY LADY BYRON'S

LAWYERS. LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1869. The selicitors of Lady Byron's family have written a communication to the London journals, distinctly stating that the article of Mrs. Stowe in The Atlantic Monikly, on the reason of the separation of Lord and Lady Byron, is not a complete or authentic statement, and does not involve any direct evidence. Nothing is communicated but recollections of a conversation had thirteen years since, and impressions derived from manuscript read under great excitement. Without conceding that Mrs. Stowe's narrative contains a complete account of the relations between Lord and Lady Byron, they protest against it as a gross breach of trust confidence; as inconsistent with Mrs. Stowe's recommendations to Lady Byron, and a violation of the express terms of her will. Lady Byron's representatives and descendants absolutely disclaim all countenance of the article, which was published without their privity or consent. The Neces thinks Mrs. Stowe's narrative does not contain the whole truth, but is probably true as far as it goes. It cannot see that she has done anything but make a fair and valuable contribution to the veracity and exactitude of history.

exford's explanation of their victory. Mr. Willan, the how oar of the Oxford crew, has written a letter to The London Times explaining how the Oxfords beat the Harvards by only a length and three-quarters. He says that just before the Oxfords reached the ship at Mortlake they were four or five boat-lengths ahead, when a row-boat in the stream caused them to lose a length for fear of fouling. In addition to this, having started a certain distance above the aqueduct at Putney, they expected to row only an equal distance above the ship at Mortlake; but having rowed that distance, and not reaching the judge, they thought that the placing of the flag-boat had been forgotten, so they paddled on until they came in. The Harvard men all this time rowed with the same pluck and determination which they had showed through the previous part of the race, and gained considerably at the finish. Mr. Willan says the Oxford crew fully acquiesce in the decision of The Harvard men have sailed on the steamer City

of Antwerp for New-York. They dined yesterday with Mr. Dudley, the American Consul at Liverpool, and lunched with the Inmans before sailing. THANKS FOR A CLEAR COURSE FOR THE BOAT RACE.

The Harvard and Oxford crews have united in a note to the Thames Conservancy, thanking them for their exertions in keeping a clear course.

RELIGIOUS SACRAMENTS TO BE DENIED TO CHILDREN WHO ATTEND FREE SCHOOLS. DUBLIN, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1869.

Cardinal Cullen has issued a pastoral letter forbidding parents to send their children to the National Medel Schools, on pain of deprivation of sacraments. ACTION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS ON SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

The Roman Catholic Bishops have met here and adopted resolutions demanding an exclusive Cathohe College endowment by the State, the division of the property of royal and endowed schools, the alteration of Queen's Colleges to denominational institutions, and a general land bill for Ireland. FENIAN FUNERAL.

The funeral of the Fenian Dalton took place today at the Glasnevin. A procession of about 200 men, wearing green emblems, followed the remains to the

FRANCE.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY PRINCE NAPOLEON-HIS VIEWS DECIDEDLY LIBERAL-THE MINISTRY TAKE ISSUE WITH HIM-FOUR ARTICLES OF THE SENATUS CONSULTUM ADOPTED-RE-FORM ESTIMATES. [PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1869.

In the Senate, yesterday, Prince Napoleon made another speech, wherein he gave utterance to very liberal views, calling for additional reforms, including a more complete responsibility of the Ministry. The Minister of the Interior, in reply, protested against the ideas presented by the Prince, adding, significantly, that those ideas would never govern the Council so long as the present Minister should retain the confidence of the Emperor. The discussion was continued in the Senate to-day. M. de Ségur termed the speech of Prince Napoleon scandalous. M. Devienne denied that the Senate Commission disapproved of the Senatus Consultum, and said they only disapproved of such a Senatus Consultum as the Prince Napoleon desired to have. After further debate, four articles of the Senatus Consultum were adopted.

M. Magne is preparing financial reforms, which it is estimated will produce a surplus of 60,000,000 francs. Of this sum 20,000,000 will be applied to the increase of the smaller salaries of Government employés, 20, 000,000 to the reduction of the octroi duties of Paris, and 20,000,000 to reduction of the land tax.

The Empress has left Chambery, and will arrive in Paris to-morrow.

The Journal Officiel announces that Rear Admiral Lefebvre has been appointed to the command of the naval division of the Antilles and North America. The Presse asserts that Prince Napoleon had a conference yesterday morning with the Emperor, at which the latter expressed approval of the liberal ideas of the Prince.

SPAIN.

ILL FEELINGS ABOUT CUBAN AFFAIRS. Madrid, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1869. The journals here are despondent about Cuba, and

demand fuller official information of the state of af-

fairs in that island. CHINA.

THE AMERICAN TREATY NOT REJECTED - ITS CONFIRMATION ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1869. The Times to-day says recent information of un doubted authenticity contradicts the late rumors that the American treaty with China had been rejected. Prince Kung in no way repudiates the treaty. His delay in ratifying it is owing to his desire to first complete the negotiations with the European powers. The Times adds whether Mr. Burlingame is negotiating for the advantage of any particular power or not is of no consequence if his negotiations have the effect of bringing China out of her isolation. The results of the American treaty are unquestionable. The great point is that the Chinese should recognize their capability of being impersonated and be bound by agreements concluded in the names of their representatives. Had this treaty been rejected, it

cance of her own decision to appoint Embassadors. CHILI.

would appear that China had not learned the signifi-

NEW FRENCH STEAMSHIP LINE-THE AQUEROS SILVER MINES-INDIAN DEPREDATIONS-EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

VALPARAISO, Aug. 3 .- John C. Caldwell has been received as Consul of the United States at Valparaiso, and Frederick Eagle as Vice-Consul of the United States at Talcahuano. M. Jobert has invented an instrument for annuncing and registering earthquakes, and has presented it to the Government with squakes, and has presented it to the Government with the view of obtaining a patent for the same. A trial will be soon made and the result announced. A dividend of 7 per cent was declared by the Directory of the Urban Railway. The traffic and passenger returns were most favorable. The steamers of the new French line from Valparaiso to Panama will runserly in the coming year. Three vessels of 2,000 turns and 500-horse power are in an advanced state of construction. For the past 25 years the British bave swayed the carrying trade of the entire west court of Railway. The framework of the same of the same to the same to the same to minimum of the most favorable in our annals for the opening of the birth of Napoleon the First. The lith of August will also be memorable in our annals for the opening of the first Bank in Panama, under the title of Banco de Panama, by the auspices of Messrs. Planas, Kelly, and Arango. The Panama Mercantile Chronicle has become the

America begin to compete for this valuable trade? Were the United State like France to aid individual were the United State like France to aid individual enterprise, American steamers might yet share in the traffic of the rich countries of Chili, Bolivia, Peru, Eenador, and New-Granada (Columbia). This is becoming each day more and more a positive is becoming each day more and more a positive necessity, and the Administration would do well to the present stock gives out. were the United State like France to aid individual enterprise. American steamers might yet share in the traffic of the rich countries of Chili, Bolivia, Pern, Eenador, and New-Granada (Columbia). This is becoming each day more and more a positive necessity, and the Administration would do well to protect American commerce and interests in these waters.

Considerable imports of ironwork and machinery have been received from France for the Government factory at Limaehe. The contract for the erection of the contemplated new bank buildings at Valparaiso has been awarded to J. A. Meakin at \$39,400. Das Vaterland, a new German paper, is shortly to be published in Valparaiso. This will be the first journal published in that language on the Pacific coast of South America. The annual races will take place at the Flacilla on the 24th of September next. The contractors for the Chillau and Talcahuano Railway are proceeding vigorously. In the Senate at the capital on the 16th ult. the Electoral Reform bill was advanced several stages. The new hospital at Chillau was opened on the 8th ult. The silver mines of Aqueros are still flourishing. The copper mines of Higuera are partially stopped. The Indians on the frontier are uneasy, and many isolated acts of treachery and hostility are reported. The majority of the tribes make a prefense of suing vaters. Considerable imports of ironwork and machiisolated acts of treachery and hostility are reported. The majority of the tribes make a pretense of suing for peace, but no great reliance is placed on their professions. Frequent slight shocks of earthquake have been experienced at Copiapo. Small-pox, bronchitis, and fevers were prevalent. The English Episcopal Church at Valparaiso was consecrated by the Bishop of Honolulu on the 1st of August. The net revenue of the Santiago and Valparaiso Railway for the month of June was \$29,445 29. At Santiago the Council resolved to present a bill authorizing the President to raise a loan of \$4,000,000 on account of the Chillau and Talcahuano Railway. A strong shock of earthquake was felt at Copiapo on the 19th of of earthquake was felt at Copiapo on the 19th of July, causing much consternation. Two conventions between Chili and the Argentine Republic have been approved. One is a Postal Convention have been approved. One is a rostal Convention and the other stipulates for the extradition of criminals. The Archbishop of Santiago and the three Diocesan Bishops of the Republic will attend the much-talked-about Œcumenical Council to be held at Rome, and the Senate has been compelled to vote them a sum of \$20,000 for their traveling and other expenses. Gen. Caldwell arrived per last steamer to take sharper of the U.S. Consulate here. expenses. Gen. Caldwell arrived pro-ake charge of the U. S. Consulate here.

ANNIVERSARY OF CUBAN INDEPENDENCE-SUD-DEN RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR - ANTICIPATED REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT-RECOGNITION OF CUBAN INDE [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LIMA, Aug. 13.-The Industrial Exhibition has proved a great success, surpassing our expectations. The fêtes in celebration of the auniversary of Peruvian independence continued for five days, and passed off with great eclat. Col. Prado, the ex-President, contemplates, it is said, a revolutionary novement. He sailed from Valparaiso in the steamer Patagonia for Rio Janeiro, and it is conjectured that t is his intention to intercept the two iron-clads Atahualpa y Manco Capac, now on their way to Peru, and so to tamper with their officers as to place himself in command of them, and use them in furtherance of his object. Col. Prado took with him funds to a large amount. He is now them in furtherance of his object. Col. Prado took with him funds to a large amount. He is now very popular with the Pernvians. On the 4th of August, Baron de Boileau, the recently appointed Minister from France, was received by the President. The predictions of the German astronomer, Dr. Falb, have caused no little consternation along the coast. In many places people left the cities and town for the open country, and not a few fled by steamer for other parts. Up to the 13th of August, however, the date upon which the formidable prognostications were to have been realized, no convulsion had taken place. On the 16th of August a subterranean noise was heard, but no shock followed, the sound alone, was, however, sufficient to strike terror into the hearts of the more timid, and many abandoned their houses for the squares. The price of guano has been raised in all the markets to £13 sterling per tun of 2,240 lbs. A French capitalist, M. Dreyfus, is said to have tendered to the Government a new loan for \$20,000,000. The repayment of the loan and interest is to be specially guaranteed by 2,000,000 tuns of guano. The engineers appointed to survey the Lima and Oroya Railroad have recommended the Government to undertake the work, but also speak favorably of the proposal of Mr. Meiggs. proposal of Mr. Meiggs.

BOLIVIA.

GOVERNMENT LOAN-NEW BANK. La Paz, Aug. 1.-It is stated that President Melgarejo has privately borrowed \$100,000 from the newly-established bank. The President leaves for Tarata and Cochabamba early in August. A new bank is about to be established at La Paz, Mr. Heary Meiggs, the great railroad contractor, having a prominent part in it. Gen. Rojas is appointed War Minister ad interim. Business is, generally speaking, a little bit brisker than heretofore, but even now nothing to what it was two or three years ago, and the people are impatiently looking forward to the assembling of the next Congress, in the hope of political changes being at last effected.

ECUADOR.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION-VOLCANIC ERUPTION. GUAYAQUIL, Aug. 10.-The gas works had been stopped, but another company was likely to be formed to carry on the works. The works of the Peruvian Petroleum Company near Tumbez were stopped owing to some misunderstanding between the proprietors of the land upon which the refinery is located and the agents of the Company. It was hoped, however, that the difficulty would soon be adjusted. This Company is remarkable as being the first and only petroleum company on the shores of the Pacific. Dr. Gabriel Garcia Moreno has been elected President of this Republic. On August 7 the inhabitants of Guayaquil observed upon housetops, parapets, and pavements, a thin and almost imperceptible coating of dust or ashes, somewhat resembling gray slate. It was observed to increase from hour to hour. The volcano of Chimborazo, some 80 miles distant in a direct line, was rendered some 80 miles distant in a direct line, was rendered invisible by it, a most unusual and significant circumstance. The mail from Quito revealed the cause. The long extinct volcano of Pichincha had broken out with almost unexampled fury, emitting ashes, flames, and immense volumes of smoke. The accompanying rumbling sounds were appalling, but no earthquake has occurred up to the date of writing. A little vessel arrived on the 18th inst., bringing rumors that an outbreak had occurred in Guayaquil, and that the Commander-in-Chief, Garcia Moreno, had shot a large number of his political enemies, and forced many others to flee from the country.

CENTRAL AMERICA. GUATEMALA.

GUATEMALA, Aug. 12.-There is no political news whatever. The export from Guatemala during the year 1868 amounted to \$2,193,447 25.

SALVADOR-PERFECT TRANQUILITY.

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 9 .- Nothing of interest has transpired. The country remains in a state of undisturbed peace and prosperity. The feast days com-menced on the 27th of July, and were celebrated with unusual enthusiasm. The Government has de-livered a vote approving of the Scientific Committee appointed to examine the effect of the last cruption of the Juley velocity. of the Izalco volcano.

HONDURAS—RAILROAD OPERATIONS.
PANAMA, Aug. 9.—The new railroad is being proceeded with very energetically. The Government is taking the part of Nicaragua against the Revolutionists, and President Meduia has called for 1,000

men to assist the neighboring State if necessary.

NICARAGUA—REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS.
PANAMA, Aug. 9.—The revolution appears to be gaining ground. Two engagements had taken place between the rebel forces and the Government troops, one at Chocoyo, and the other at Corre Virutos. The rebels won, but at a great sacrifice. Don Seferino Gonzales, the rebel chief, was seriously wounded, and lies at Leon in a precarious state. An unsuccessful attempt was made to come to an understanding between the Government and rebels; the latter stipmlated for the resignation of the President as a sine qua nos. Honduras has guaranteed its aid in quelling the rebellion. Guatemala supports the revolutionists.

UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA-THE PRESIDEN-TIAL ELECTION-THE FETE NAPOLEON-

UNITED STATES SLOOP JAMESTOWN. PANAMA, Aug. 23.—The election for the President of the Republic is still undecided. The partizans of both Salgar and Mosquera confidently anticipate an overwhelming majority. Five States will probably go for Mosquera, who is most popular; this will give him the majority. Where the military power is paramount, the vote will be coerced in favor of Salgar.

COSTA RICA CONGRESS—COSTA RICA RAILROAD.
Congress resumed the ordinary sessions on the 29th
of July. The President's message stating that the of July. The President's message stating that the country progresses quietly, and that every effort would be made to establish the Railroad to the Atlantic coast. Gen. Spalding, Chief-Engineer of the Costa Rica Railroad, with assistants and laborers, arrived at Aspinwall from New-York on the 9th inst. for Limon Bay. The party, 26 persons in all, will go to work at once in Costa Rica, running levels and making other preliminary arrangements for the opening of the road.

HAYTI.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS TAKING UNFAIR ADVANT-AGE OF THE BLOCKADE—SEIZURE AND CONFISCATION OF A DUTCH VESSEL AND CARGO-ONE OF SALNAVE'S STEAMERS AT

JACMEL. JACMEL, July 17 .- The Committee of Public safety of Jacmel have just decided a case with which it s important that those trading with this part of Hayti should be made acquainted. Some time ago, the revelutionary authorities at Bainet seized the Dutch vessel tionary authorities at Bainet seized the Dutch vessel Margaretta in that port, on the ground that, knowing the port was not open to fereign commerce, she had, nevertheless, entered it, discharged her cargo, and taken in 300 bags of coffee, thereby violating Article 4 of the law regulating the Customs. The captain of the vessel protested against the seizure, and the case was taken before the Correctional Tribunal, which, after a hearing, decreed the confiscation of the vessel and her cargo. He then appealed to the Committee of Public Safety, but they have confirmed the judgment of the Tribunal, and ordered that the vessel and the coffee be sold according to the terms of the judgment. It seems then, that taking advantage of the proclamation of blockade by President Salnave, the revolutionists are prepared, when it suits their purposes, to seize vessels entering the ports held by them, and to confiscate such vessels and their cargoes.

On the 3d inst., a war steamer appeared off this port and fired a blank shot, which was responded to by a shot form the Grand Fort. The steamer then moved beyond

On the 3d inst., a war steamer appeared on this port and fired a blank shot, which was responded to by a shot from the Grand Fort. The steamer then moved beyond the range of the cannon at the fort and hoisted the Haytian flag, upon which she was recognized as one of Salnave's vessels. Preparations were immediately made to repel an anticipated attack, but after passing slowly along the outer limits of the harbor, the steamer left, generally along the outer limits of the harbor, the steamer left,

going in an easterly direction.

The export tax on logwood has bee nraised in the South to 200 gourdes (national money) per tun.

JAMAICA.

THE STEAMER QUAKER CITY SOLD TO THE HAYTIAN REBELS-REFUSAL OF THE AMERI-CAN CREW TO FIGHT UNDER THE HAYTIAN FLAG-DEPARTURE OF THE MEN FOR NEW-

Kingston, Aug. 20.-In my last letter I cluded to the steamer Quaker City, alias Columbia, as ne of the vessels arriving here from New-York under the British flag, and afterward proceeding to Hayti to be employed in the service of the Haytian Rebels. The Quaker City, it will be remembered, was, some two months ago, seized in New-York by the United States authorities, on information haid by the Spanish Consul in that city to the effect that she was about conveying an armed expedition to Cuba in aid of the insurgant Cubans. It having been subsequently ascertained that there bans. It having been subsequently ascertained that there was no foundation for the libel, the vessel was released; but a few days after this she was again seized at the instance of the Haytian Minister to the United States, who demanded her detention on the ground that she had been purchased for the revolutionary Government in Hayti, and that her real destination was the port of St. Marc in that island. The parties interested in her departure, however, managed matters so eleverly that the vessel was bonded, leaving immediately afterward for this port, with a full cargo of flour and provisions. In due time she arrived here, and, after discharging a part of her cargo, got a British register, and then left for St. Marc. Everybody here knew what this meant, and there was no little jubilation among the Haytian exiles resident in this city at the departure of the steamer for Hayti. When she reached St. Marc, she was, of course, agreeably to the programme, handed over to Saget, the self-styled President of the North, to be forthwith equipped as a war vessel for the rebels. Her crew, which was a large one, consisted principally of Americans, but these, upon finding that the steamer had been transferred to Saget, refused, almost to a man, to serve under the Haytian rebel flag. The men were, consequently, paid off and given a passage to this place in the steamer Clara Helena. About twenty of them have left for New-York on the brigantine M. A. Knight, and the rest of the crew, numbering over 20, have been sent on to Aspinwall to New-York; but whether this sum will be sufficient to take them home, and by what means they are to support themselves in Aspinwall, between the period of their arrival there and the departure of the steamer for New-York, are matters reliative to which we must wait for information. The fact is, these men have been shamefully treated, and it is to be hoped that, on their arrival at New-York, they will seek redress. Meantime, parties here wait anxiously to see what the American stern-wheel steamer so was no foundation for the libel, the vessel was released

Indies.

The American stern-wheel steamer Australia, compelled to put in here on her way from New-Orleans to Savanilla, and subsequently purchased at auction by the Messrs. Mines Bros. of this city, has been sold by that firm to Capt. Dunker of Santa Martha, with the condition that the vessel be delivered at Santa Martha.

A memorial to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies is in the course of signature in this city, praying for the maintenance of the Established Church in Jamaica. The promoters of it are members of that Church.

Church.

A drouth of unprecedented severity prevails in the north-eastern districts of the island. Shipping is wanted to load with logwood for the United States and Europe.

THE NEW DOMINION.

STRIKE OF THE SHIP LABORERS AT QUEBEC-ACTS OF VIOLENCE-ACTIVITY IN THE LUM-REE TRADE.

QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 2.—The Ship Laborers' strike continues. Not a vessel in port is being worked upon, and the lower portion of the town wears the aspect of Sunday. Yesterday the rioters attacked an inoffensive or similary. Testering the forces attacked an inomensive young man on Peters at, and almost beat him to death before he was rescued. The city and water police from Montreal paraded the town, but failed to mike any arrests. In the afternoon the laborers commenced to mass at the foot of Mountain Hill, and a serious disturbance appeared imminent. The troops were again called out, but the rioters finally dispersed in small bodies.

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 2.—There is great activity in the sawed lumber trade in this city. About 40,000,000 feet are now piled at the mills here. In addition to this about 40,000,000 feet have been shupped from Ottawa to the States this season, commencing in May and ending on the 31st of August. PRINCE ARTHUR TOOK A CARRIAGE AND RODE

SOME DISTANCE. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 2.-Prince Arthur, with Col. Elphinstone and Lieut. Pickard, left Richmond by a special train at 61 o'clock. Salutes were fired at several stations along the route. The party reached Honewell at 10:20, where an address was presented to the Prince, who made a verbal reply. The Prince then took a carriage, and rode some distance. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested. The Prince will embark in the gunboat Dart, at Pictou, for Shediac, on Monday. The city, through Mayor Tobin, presented a farowell address to Admiral Rodney Mundy this afternoon.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY ON A STEAMBOAT.

Boston, Sept. 2 .- A serious difficulty occurred here to-day on board the steamer Escort, which plies between this port and Gloucester, but which at the time lay at Lewis wharf. Deputy Sheriff Deaborn had gone on board with a keeper, to take possession of the steamer on a writ of attachment. Capt. Davidson of the steamer on a writ of attachment. Capt. Davidson of the steamer, resisted the attempted detontion of his boat, and with the erew overpowered the officers, and run the trip to Gloucester with the officers on board; but on the return of the steamer a large posse of officers, under Sheriff Clark, were at the wharf, and arrested the captain and the four others who had made violent resistance to the Sheriff's deputy. They were lodged in jail. The affair produced much excitement, and will likely occasion lively times in Court.

CALIFORNIA.

MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC RAILROAD COMMISION-ERS-THE METHODIST CHURCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1 .- The Pacific Raiload Commissioners, Messrs. Walbridge, Feiton, Comstock, Winslow, and Boyd, reached here to-night. Mr. Colfax and party will sail for Oregon to-morrow. The municipal authorities of Portland will receive the Vice-President. The California Conference of the Mothodist Church voted on the suspension of the sixth restrictive rule relating to lay delegation—Yeas, 67; Nays, 19.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

ALLEGED DEFEAT OF THE INSURGENTS-INCEN-DIARY PROCLAMATION.

HAVANA, Sept. 2 .- Col. Canizal's forces have had an engagement with the insurgents near Contramaestre River, and killed 16 of them, Eighty men, including 20 armed, presented themselves before Col. Canizal and asked for pardon and protection. An incendiary proclamation was yesterday posted throughout the City of Havana. It is reperted to be the work of insurgent sympathizers.

IMPORTANT ARREST OF A CUBAN EXPEDITION IN GEORGIA—UNITED STATES OFFICERS JUST IN TIME-GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 2.-To-day a large party of men enlisted in all parts of the country for the Cuban army, gathered at and near Fort Gaines, Ga., and took possession of the place. Deputy Marshal Cox has just received telegraphic dispatches from citizens there, saying that they are unable to cope with the party, and asking the assistance of troops. Dispatches have been sent to Gen. Terry asking for a company of soldiers to be sent by special train to-night. District Attorney Milledge sends word that he will be here in the morning, and that the U.S. Marshal at Savannah will accompany him. Some revenue-cutters have been ordered to cruise off the coast to intercept the expedition in case it should be able to get away. Great excitement here, as many who have joined the filibusters are young men under age. The office of the S. Commissioner has been crowded all day by the parents of young men belonging to the expedition, anxions to learn particulars. The expedition had a special boat engaged to take them down the Apalachicola River. It is believed they are under the command of Major Bridgeman, formerly a member of Gen. Lee's staff.

THE PRESENT SITUATION - THE VOLUNTEERS REFUSE TO GO TO THE FIELD-ATTEMPTED

ROBBERY OF THE CAJA DE AHORROS. HAVANA, Aug. 28.-The reception of Gen. De Rodas at Matanzas upon his recent visit was cold and chilling. One company only of volunteers came out to welcome him. Soon after arriving he harangued the troops and told the volunteers that the time had come for them to go to the field. He conjured them by the memories of past glories to rally once more around the flag of Castile and Arragon. The troops seemed somewhat inclined to carry out the Governor General's wishes, and he left for Havana under the impression that 500 men of the battalion would set out within a few days under the Governor of Matanzas. As soon as DeRodas, however, had arrived at Havana, the treops refused positively to go, declaring that they were here to protect the town of Matanzas. This conduct has had an unfavorable effect upon the spirits of the Governor-General, who is greatly annoyed at it.

Three volunteers yesterday attempted to rob one of our leading banks, the Caja de Ahorros. A negro servant in the plot gave notice of it, and the whole party were surprised; one of them was a sergeant. On the night of the 26th three volunteers entered a house in Jesus del Monte, took therefrom two Cubaus, against whom nothing in particular had been alleged, and at daybreak shot them. A fight is reported to have occurred on the 25th at Jaguey Grande. The chapel gorris and volunteers were badly beaten by the insurgents. The loss of the Spanlards was considerable.

The salling of D. C. Maza de Arredondo for New-York, in the steamer Missouri, carrying as he did a large amount of funds belonging to the escaped Fernando Poprisoners, and former administrator of the Caja de Ahorros Bank, has caused a good deal of feeling in the city. Arredondo was, since the departure of Castillo, the manager of the institution, and the Government had confiscated (upon paper) all that Castillo possessed.

The discontent among the volunteers is on the increase. On Monday last, the disturbances reached a high point. A battalion of artillery had been disarmed because the men had threatened to shoot their Colonel. Some of the leaders were about being tried for the offense, and also general insubordination. The discontent is said to have been excited by the manner in which De Rodas has treated political prisoners. Many little printed papers, hand being the Governor, were found yesterday morning and the day before posted upon the corners of the streets. Those who desire to see these prisoners shot say they will carry out their wishes, though all the world oppose. The Captain-General lies upon a bed of thorus: whichever way he turns, he is sure to be pricked.

ARRIVAL OF COL. TINKER AND FRANCISCO

ARRIVAL OF COL. TINKER AND FRANCISCO XAVIER CISNEROS.

A TRIBUNE reporter met, last evening, Col. William Clarence Tinker, who arrived yesterday in this city in company with the distinguished Cuban patriot, Cisneros. Col. Tinker is ja native of New-York, but has daughters of the soil. He is a gentleman of fine cultivation, and, at an early period of the present struggle, his sympatics became warmly enlisted in the cause. Col. T. gives a very interesting account of the manner in which he left the island, whence he was sent as a bearer of important dispatches from President Cespedes. Mr. Cisneros was charged at the same time with bringing a large amount of money to New York. The two, accompanied by 16 armed men and the necessary wagons and horses, left the camp Abundancia, the headquarters of ¡Gen. Figuredo, opposite Sitios, on the 29th of July. The first evening, about 11 o'clock, while the moon was shining brightly, they descried a short distance off, on a hill-top, Spanish sentinel. One of their own men became excited and cried out, "Quion vive!" ("Who lives!"), but happily none of the Spaniards heard the cry. The Spandiards, as t was ascertained, had 250 men posted on this route, for the special purpose of preventing any communication or passing of persons from within the insurgents' lines into Santiago de Cuba. To make a diversion favorable to their march, early next morning a few men were sent out to the extreme right of the Government troops, with orders to make an attack. Whether the feint was actually made or not, Col. T. does not know, but he and his party determined to move on by the main road toward Cobre. Arrived at a small villace on the way, the inhabitants begged them to go back, as the spaniards would begairs to capture them. The expedition and party, however, passed on. The Spaniards had probably been directed to the right, or were out on some excursion. Had they been met, the travelers were determined to show fight. That night it became necessary to pass through three lines of the Government forces. By taking a by-path the Cubans managed luckily to pass safely. The next evening they passed between Cobre and Santiage file Cuba, and as the evening drum was beat in the town of Santiage de Cuba, Col. Tinker and his friends arrived in the outskirts of the town. It had been arranged that a vessel in the harbor should take them on board. They accordingly sent to the city to assertain how to move, and a reply was received that at a certain hour they should get on a small boat, which would be in readiness. The moment was a thrilling one. There were the guards near by; there was the fort ready to belch forth fire and ball upon them; there were war ships in the harbor looking out for all suspicious movements. Yet at a late hour, safe and unmoissted, Tinker, Cisneros, and a pilot got into the boat (their party having aided in putting in the treasure), and off they moved to a ship lying in the stream. The captain was ready to receive them, everything was soon on board, and the vessel started. They had gone but a short distance when the wind died out, and there in the bay of Santiago de Cuba the vossel, money, erew—all, remained for fivelong days, liable at a orders to make an attack. Whether the feint was actually thing was soon on board, and the vessel started. They had gone but a short distance when the wind died out, and there in the bay of Santiago de Cuba the vessel, money, crew—all, remained for five long days, hable at a moment's notice to be seized by the Spanish officials. At last a light breeze sprung up and the ship again got under way. The captain proposed to turn toward the Jamaica shore, monitoning the matter only to Tinker and Cisneros. They gave assent. Other passengers were aboard, but were not consulted. Before them was Morant Point, for which the ship was steered. Unfortunately the wind again gave out at about five leagues from shore, Tinker and Cisneros determined ito igo ashore, and getting into the ship's boat with their treasure, papers, &c., they moved for the land. Happily, they made the coast at a point called Priestman's River. Here they received every attention. The inhabitants offered them fruits and wines in great abundance, and a guide soon thereafter conducted them to Porto Antonio. There they were furnished with good horses and guides, and left immediately for Kingstown. This was a journey of 100 miles. It was made by the party with only a rest of four and a half hours. The steamer had just left as they got into that town, but in a few days another one entered port and they went on to Aspinwall, and thence came by the Alaska to New-York. They arrived here in just one month after they left the Cuban shore.

ARRIVAL OF SENOR VALIENTE. The steamer from Aspinwall which arrived yesterday morning brought, as a passenger to this city, Senor Ambrosio Valiente, the Cuban envoy to Peru. Intelligence is received that the Peruvian Government telligence is received that the Peruvian Government formally recognized the independence of the Republic of Cuba on the 13th of August. This is official. Feru has also ordered two ships of war into the Atlantic. It is believed that these vessels are to proceed to the Cuban coasts, and it is quite probable that the monitors bought in the United States, will take part in the forthcoming fight. It is further stated, upon what may be deemed very good authority, that the other South American States will immediately follow the example set by Peru. Dr. Wm. C. Tinker, a gallant American, who barely escaped the clutches of the Spaniards at Havans, and who went cut to the insurgents and there distinguished himself, arrived here on the same vessel. WHAT THE FRENCH PAPERS SAY.

WHAT THE PRENCH PAPERS SAY. The Paris Patrie, Aug. 20, concludes as follows an article on the Cuban question, in which it maintains that Spain should acknowledge the independence of

"But how can there be hope of conquering the insurrection if it is austained, not by the Gayarnman, but by the

people of the United States! Now, the sympathies of all Americans are with the Cubans. It is with great difficulty that the Washington Cabinet has resisted the enormous pressure exercised to force it to accord belligerent rights to them. If the United States Government has resisted up to the present, it is precisely because it has calculated that Spain, encouraged by the proofs of impartiality which it has given her, would consent to an arrangement which would protect both Spanish honor and interests. If nothing is seen in this at Madrid, they may be certain that as soon as Congress reassembles, and perhaps sooner, the Washington Cabinet will be forced to accord belligerent rights to the Cubans, and then no power in the world will be able to retain the island under the domination of Spain. All the question resolves itself into this: Does the Spanish Government believe that the insurrection will be at an end in 60 days, as the official journals of Havana announce at the fistance of Gen. Rodas! If it does, we suppose that it will continue the conflict; if not, it would be better to make an immediate arrangement which will save the honor of Spain and her interests in Cuba, at the same time that it would stop the effusion of blood in the Antilles."

Referring to the arrival in Paris of "three of the most

WASHINGTON.

MORE ABOUT INDIAN AFFAIRS-OUR SHIPS IN THE PACIFIC—HEALTH OF SECRETARY RAW-LINS-REVENUE AFFAIRS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1869. Mr. Cavanaugh, delegate from Montana, was in consuitation with the President to-day, in reference to Indian affairs on the frontier, and subsequently conferred with the secretary of War on the same subject. The latter bas issued orders transferring additional troops to Montana. The Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs have cooperated with the War Department in measures to prevent future depredations. A letter received to-day from San Francisco gives the

following items concerning the movements of the vess. is

elonging to the United States Squadron in the North Pacific waters: The United States sloop-of-war Jamestown sails the 'ast of this month on a cruise to the Pefee and Carolin- Islands. The Pensacola, Admiral Turcer's flagship, i making a trip to Puget Sound such ill retur. in two or three weeks to undergo extensive epairs. The Ossippee, Commodore Taylor's flegshin, will not complete her repairs for three or four menths The Lackav suna is to be refleted, and will be eady for sea in about eight months. The Respon is good for a month or two at the yard, as a so the Saranac on the independence of Cuba. It considers that that island is now irretrievably lost by Spain. At Madrid a last attempt is spoken of as likely to be made by the mother country to retain this valuable possession. When the healthy season sets in, it is alleged that a Spanish army of 20,300 men will be sent out to oppose the insurgents. A vain project! The France says:

"It is known that the American Government has instructed its new representative, Gen. Sickles, to proceed to Madrid. We are, however, we believe, justified in asserting that the object of his diplomatic mission is not to negotiate a purchase of Cuba by the United States. The object of the mission is to offer to mediate between the mother country and the colony. The plan to be proposed will embrace on the one hand the renunciation by Spain of her sovereighty over the island; and on the other, provide for a payment by the Cubans of such a sum of money as will enable Spain to pay the interest of the loans raised on Cuban securities. The United States will be parties to the contract to the extent of guaranteeing the faithful fulfillment of the proposed reciprocal engagements. However painful it may be for the Spanish Government to accept this suggested solution of the difficulty, we hold that no other is possible in the circumstances, and that it is the only plan by which Spain can save some fragments of the wreck. The value and the duration of Cuban independence under the protection of America is quite another question. The desire to absorb and the greed of territory which characterises the United States, we admit, qualifies them very badly to perform the part of a Platonic protectorate. In fact, it is very probable that behind the compromise which they are now trying to bring about there hes an intended second edition of the history of Texas." The Cyane will proceed to her station in Abakan waters on the arm of Admiral Turner, and the Mohican will soon return with the colipse observation party, but of course will need repairs. So you can judge that the

Pacific Soundron is not very effective. Secretar, Rawlings, whose health has been the subject of so much maxiety lately, is much improved to-day, and Dr. Bliss, h. attending physician, authorizes the statement that the Secretary is out of present danger, and he pelieves that with proper care he will soon recover his

Supervisor Young of Ohio, who has been here for seval days in consultation with Commissioner Delano in ference to the charges sgainst him of improper conduct in office, will return to Cincinnati to-morrow. He has been fully vindicated by the Internal Revenue Buoad, at will be furnituded with letters to that effect. He will resume his duties at once, and upon his return to Discipa, if will publish a full statement of the case.

The Revenue Bureau has received information from Collector Crane of the Fifth North Carolina District of the seizure by him of a large lot of tobacco contained in boxes with counterfeit stamps affixed, also the factory fixtures and raw material belonging to the parties supposed to have been guilty of the fraud. The property seized is valued at \$50,000.

At a meeting of the Bookbinders' Association of this city, held last night, it was resolved that the demand of Mr. Clapp, Superintendent of the Government Printing Office, for a greater number of apprentices, be acceded to

PRIVATE ADVICES ABOUT THE CUBAN NEGOTIA-TIONS-LETTER FROM A CUBAN PATRIOT-THE CHINESE MISSION-CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Samuel Robinson. The allegations in the complaint are [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] that the funds are misappropriated by means of fraud-A private letter dated Madrid, from an entirely respon ulent contracts for coal, repairs, and the purchase of sible source, repeats that Minister Sickles has offered the steamers and material in general; that during the elever United States as a mediator between Spain and the Cuyears prior to the death of Mr. Thomas Schuyler, the years prior to the death of Mr. Thomas scanyler, the stocknoiders received dividends amounting, in the aggregate, to \$504,000; and that since Mr. Samuel Schuyier came into possession there have been no dividends at all. The counter-affidavits deny the allegations of fraud. A majority of the holders of the stock, and all the directors, sustain the course of Mr. Schuyier. The stock of the Company consists of 1,000 shares of a par value of \$100; but the real value of the entire stock is said to be full \$250,000. Of the stock, 701 share are actively enlisted on behalf of Mr. Schuyier. Judge Hogeboom reserved his decision. bans, the propositions being as stated in the American newspapers, that Slavery be abolished on the island, the Cubans to pay Spain for the public buildings, fortifications, &c.; and it is equally true that while Spain does not reject the mediation, there are serious obstacles in the way of accommodation. The impression among many of the Spanish statesmen is, however, that the island will eventually pass from the possession and control of that authority. It is stated the preliminary demanded by Spain is, that the Cubans shall lay down their Hudson, Sept. 2 .- The colored people held arms-a condition with which, it is ascertained, they will not comply, if for no other reason they have no guaranted an emancipation celebration here to day, and delegates of protection in such an event from the Spanish volunwere present from many of the river towns, including a teers, who, according to report, aim at the absolute rule military company from Newburgh and a drum corps from Poughkeepsie. Addresses were made in Washing-ton-square by the Revs. Wm. Rich and Wm. H. Decker of Troy, and the Rev. Jacob Thomas of Tarrytown. The gathering was not large, and the affair passed off in a very orderly manner. In the evening Wm. F. Butler of New-York addressed a meeting at the City Hall.

teers, who, according to report, aim at the absolute rule of the island, and have a secret orgatization to that end; A letter has recently appeared in the newspapers protesing to have been furnished for publication by a prominent Cuban patriot, dated Washington, Aug. 22, and purporting to have been written by Señor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, to the Captain-General of Cuba, and intercepted. In this letter Señor Roberts is represented as giving information about the status of the gunboate now building in this country for the Spanish Government; stating that belligerent rights will not be considered in haste, but that the probable future action of this Government will be in favor of the Cubans, &c. Mr. Roberts, under his ownsignature, to-day, says this letter has not a word of truth in it, and that "the document itself is a mere awkward forgery."

The Hon. William A. Howard having resigned the appointment as Minister to China, the Administration will in a few days designate a successor. The merits of several gentlemen are under consideration, and great care will be taken to select a proper representative of the United States at that Court.

The President made the following appointments last evening before his departure: Walter Q. Gresham to be Judge of the United States Court for Indiana; William Gouveneur Morristo be United States Marshal for California, vice Charles M. Rand suspended; Claiborn R. Mobley to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

Paymaster S. F. Browne is ordered to duty at the Pensacola Navy-Yard, vice Paymaster H. L. Waite, ordered to settle his accounts. Passed Assistant-Paymaster George L. Meade ordered to Philadelphia for examination for promotion. Passed Assistant-Paymaster Frank H. Arms ordered to the Tuscarora.

The following are the receipts of customs from Aug. 21 to the 28th, inclusive: Boston, \$33,90; New-York, \$2,27,000; Philadelphia, \$201,219; Baltimore, \$230,410; San Franceles, from the 7th to 21st, \$567,753; total, \$4,510,201. The Internal Revenue rece of the island, and have a secret orgatization to that end,

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 2 .- At a meeting of road, held to-day, the following officers were chosen: President, J. H. Chedell; Vice-President, J. J. Taylor; Treasurer and Secretary, William H. Seward, Jr.

PENNSYLVANIA. ATTEMPT AT MURDER-SERIOUS EXPLOSION OF

GAS. PHILDELPHIA, Sept. 2 .- A man was fatally

wounded last night by a shot fired from a peach train on the connecting road near Sixth st. The shot was fired by an employé on the train at some persons stealing peaches, and hit James Cordock, an innocent looker on. The train carried off the man who fired the shot. Several persons were injured to-day by an explosion of gas in the fire-proof vault at the Tax Receiver's office, which was recently broken open, and which they were examining.

A LINGULAR MOVEMENT AMONG THE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA LUMBERMEN.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Sept. 2,-A meeting of the mill owners and others interested in the lamber trade was held at Williamsport yesterday. Nearly every firm was need at winiamsport yesterday. Nearly every firm in the trade was represented, and an entire unanimity in the object of the meeting prevailed. It was resolved that but one half of the usual stock of logs be cut and manufactured on the West branch for 1870. A committee was appointed to make arrangements to have the object of ints resolution carried fully into effect.

THE LEAVENWORTH AND ATCHISON RAILROADA LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 2 .- The last rail of the Leavenworth, Atchison and North-Western Railroud, connecting the Centra' Branch of the Pacific Enlineed with Leavenworth and St. Louic, via the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was laid to-day, and the first train passed over

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

New-Criteans, Sept. 2.—The crop reports from all sections of the State and Western Ferral sent the oction crop as very promising. State the opinion that all will be made that with the present labor. The cane, if promises an abundant yield.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

... Adam Van Allen has been reappointed.

Cashier of the First National Back of Albany
... The Farmers' and Merchants' insurance.

Company of Quincy, Ill., has failed with more habilities, than assets.

... Edward Clark, one of the trustees of the Iron Molders' Association of Albany, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling the funds of the Association,

.... The Hon. J. Eussel Bullock, Judge of the United States District Court in Rhode Island, has re-signed, because of ill health.

Mowry of Providence, was drowned in Pachaug Lake, in Griswold, yesterday afternoon.

Patrick Dennis of Rondou, a deck hand on the steamer James W. Baldwin, was drowned at Poughkeepsie on Wednesday. His remains were found and sent to Rondout.

... The sixth annual meeting of the Central Conference of the German Methodist Episcopel Church convened in Newport, Ky., yesterday. Bishop Ames pracided. This Conference embraces West Virginia, Michagan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana.

.... A part of the Texas delegation to the Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order of Odd Fellows, arrived at Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday. The remainder will be there in a day or two, and all will leave on Monday, accompanied by the Grand Sire, for San Francisco. A delegation from South Carolina will arrive on Saturday.The Board of Public Works of Chicago

has decided to prepare the way for another tunnel under the lake, to be 60 feet beneath the surface, running under the Main and South branches of the river, and under the whole city from the Water-Works on the North Side to about Twenty-second-st., on the West Side. The work will occupy three years to complete it, and cost about a million of dollars. MERIDEN, Conn., Sept. 2.-Wilbur F. Parker, who made the attack upon Capt. Riggs of The Meriden Recorder, has been sentenced in the Police Court to the full extent of the law, and has also been sued for \$10,000 personal damages. Mr. Rings lies in a critical state.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.